

SANDEPAS A JAP GIBRALTER

Kuropatkin in Trying to Turn Japanese Flank

HAS FAILED DISMALLY

In Attempts to Siege Pivotal Fort Was
Driven Back With Loss of
10,000 Men to Original
Lines.

London, Jan. 31.—The offensive movement of Gen. Kuropatkin has not only been completely checked—with a loss to the Russians of 10,000 and to the Japs of 5,000 men—but the forces of the czar will be driven back to "their original lines." A report from Mukden so says, and adds that a Japanese aggressive movement may result. To this dispatch is affixed the enlightening comment: "The Russians appear to have satisfied themselves of the strength of the Japanese."

The object of Gen. Kuropatkin's offensive movement was to capture the important position of Sandepas, at the confluence of the Hun and Shakhe rivers. The Japs have a fort there, with triple earthworks. The first of these the Russians carried, but could not maintain their position in the face of severe cannonading. A counter attack on the villages captured by the Russians at the outset of the fight was beaten off, with a loss to the Russians of several thousand killed and wounded, including Gen. Mischenko, who was shot in the knee.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: "The Russian advance movement against the Japanese left has failed, and Gen. Gripenberg has notified the Emperor he has discontinued the offensive. Gen. Mischenko and Gen. Kondratschik, while not seriously injured, have been obliged to relinquish their commands. The war office gives no estimate of the Russian losses, but they are believed to be heavy."

Gen. Oku has reported that two divisions of Japs have driven four divisions of Russians across the Hun river, and that 600 Russians were captured. One Russian division attacked Santanu and was driven back with a loss of over 4,000 men.

PROTEST BY ENGLAND.

Lamsdorff Says Placards Have Been Ordered Down.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—Owing to the fact that placards similar to those which were displayed in Moscow have been posted at Libau, signed by the Governor of Courland, Sir Charles Hardinge, the British Ambassador, has made a vigorous protest to Count Lamsdorff, the Foreign Minister, pointing out that such conduct cannot but have a deplorable impression in England and produce a serious effect upon the friendly relations of the two countries.

The obnoxious placard asserted that the strikes in Government workshops and shipyards had been brought about by the machinations of Japanese and British agents, and that Japan and England were spending large sums of money to prevent the departure of the third Pacific squadron from Libau.

Count Lamsdorff replied that the Minister of the Interior had telegraphed to the authorities of Moscow instructing them to remove immediately all traces of the placard complained of.

His Excellency stated that the security of the British Consul and colony had been completely assured.

100-MILE RECORD.

Fletcher Wins Vanderbilt Cup Race in 78:24.

Ormond, Fla., Jan. 30.—H. Fletcher, driving an 80 horse power De Dietrich won the 100 mile race for the Vanderbilt trophy in 78:24. Benia finished second in 81:38. Sartori was third in 81:44 1-5. Fletcher's time is a new world's record for the distance.

The best previous record for the distance was 2 hours, 52 minutes, 0 seconds, made by Emil Voigt on a Panhard on Long Island on April 1, 1902.

Three Suicides in New York Sunday.

Sickenings, Shivering Fits
of Ague and Malaria can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine, of especial benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday of Henrietta, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life. At the Red Cross and Parlor Drug Stores. Price, 50 cents. Guaranteed."

AMERICAN GETS A CASTLE.

E. D. Jordan Rents the Duke of Argyll's Seat in Scotland.

London, Jan. 30.—E. D. Jordan of Boston, Mass., has rented Inverary Castle, the Duke of Argyll's seat in Argyllshire, Scotland, with its extensive shooting boxes.

Mr. Jordan takes possession of the estate this summer.

Dr. Henry Boynton Dead.

Woodstock, Jan. 31.—Dr. Henry Boynton, author and lecturer, died at his home here yesterday, aged 81 years. He was a native of New Hampshire and made a notable record as a surgeon during the civil war. He was the author of a number of historical and biographical books and articles. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Hood's Pills Peptiron Pills

After-dinner pill, purely vegetable, prompts and pleasant, easy to take and easy to operate. 50c.

CAPE ANN CUTTERS ASK NEW BILL OF PRICES

Demand \$3 a Day for Eight Hour Day
From May 1st Next — Westerly
Men Ask Same from
March 1st.

Gloucester, Jan. 31.—The Cape Ann branch of the Granite Cutter's National union has made a demand on the quarry owners of Gloucester and Rockland for an increase in wages, to take effect May 1, 1905.

A new bill of prices, to be presented to the companies, will call for an advance in both prices and hour work. It will ask that the lowest rate shall be 37 1/2 cents per hour, which is on a \$3 per day basis. Under the agreement between the companies and the unions three months' notice must be given of abrogation.

Harry Rogers of the Rockport Granite company says the bill has been received, but has not been considered.

GRANITE MANUFACTURERS MEET.

Change in Wage Schedule Suggested by
Stone Cutters Discussed.

Westerly, R. I., Jan. 31.—A meeting of the granite manufacturers of Westerly was held at the Memorial building on Broad street Saturday evening, at which the question of changing the minimum rate of 25 cents an hour, \$2.50 a day, to an average rate of \$3 per day, was discussed. The present agreement with the local branch of the stone-cutters' union expires March 1.

MAY GET THEIR PAY.

St. Albans Street Railway Employees
Are Still Out On Strike.

St. Albans, Jan. 31.—W. E. Bowen, superintendent of the St. Albans Street Railway Co., arrived in this city yesterday to take charge of the affairs of the road which has been shut down since last Tuesday night, when the employees quit work because they had not received their pay. It is said upon good authority that the men have not yet received their pay but that Mr. Bowen said that the money to pay all employees their wages in full would be here Wednesday.

CUT WAGES 12 1/2 PER CENT.

Move of Conanicut Mills at Fall River
Meets No Resistance.

Fall River, Jan. 30.—A 12 1/2 per cent reduction in wages went into effect at the Conanicut cotton mills today, and there was no resistance on the part of the operatives.

The Conanicut mill employs 275 hands. It did not announce a reduction in wages until the recent strike was settled.

REAR END COLLISION.

One Central Vermont Car Was Burned
Yesterday.

St. Albans, Jan. 31.—A rear end freight collision occurred at the curve just south of Oakland station at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning when engine No. 104 running light smashed into the rear end of an extra freight drawn by engine number 200. The extra was composed of ten loaded cars and was moving at a slow rate of speed and was just rounding the curve south of Oakland station when the collision occurred.

The engineer on engine number 104 says that he was unable to see the tail lights until the crash came. The van of the extra and one flat car was smashed into kindling wood and burned while one end of a box car was smashed. Engine 104 was uninjured and nobody in the engine was hurt. Conductor Quintin and brakeman Kelly who were in the van of the extra freight were slightly injured. Kelly being cut about the head and left shoulder wrenched. Conductor Quintin was badly shaken up and slightly bruised about the head.

The wreckage was cleaned up by the train crew and traffic was not delayed. The injured men were brought to this city on the light train and taken to their homes. The injuries are not considered dangerous.

BURLINGTON POLICE NOTES.

Alleged "Detective" To Be Taken To
State Asylum.

Burlington, Jan. 31.—Emile Belair, the "detective" accused of attempting to burn up his house on Spring street Saturday afternoon as to his sanity. Drs. Courtney and Archambault after having a session with him at the jail declared he was not mentally responsible. He will be taken to the hospital at Waterbury today.

Thomas Kerns was yesterday afternoon placed under bonds of \$500 in the case against him for stealing a \$20 overcoat from Benjamin Evans.

The Sensitive Plant.

Why does the sensitive plant collapse on being touched? Louis Lapicque gives an interesting answer to this question in Die Umschau. In India where this plant grows wild, it furnishes food for cattle and deer. But when walked over it collapses and looks withered and uninviting, thus gaining an advantage in the struggle for existence.

Doctoring

With doubtful medicines is never satisfactory. Use BROWN'S INSTANT RELIEF, a guaranteed family remedy. All druggists. Money back if it fails. Norway Medicine Co., Norway, Me.

RUSHING NEW RATE BILL

Republicans Abandon Hyphen Measure

EACH PLAN IS FAVORED

Armours Make \$25,000,000 Each Year
from Tariff Rates by Private Car
Monopoly, or \$60,000
Per Day.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The resolutions of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce today reached a tentative agreement relative to railroad rate legislation. The Hepburn bill was practically eliminated and the agreement adopts the Each-Townsend bills, which were originally introduced as administration measures, with certain amendments.

Under these bills as amended, the Interstate Commerce Commission is given the power to fix a rate, where the rate is disputed, and a Court of Transportation is created which will scrutinize all acts of the commission, which remain in force until reversed by the court. The court is to be composed of five members, appointed by the President from among the United States Circuit judges, of which five additional will have to be appointed. The Interstate Commerce Commission is enlarged from five to seven members. The bill is to take effect thirty days after its passage.

The Democrats of the committee will be asked to ratify the action of the majority and the disposition is to make it unanimous.

\$60,000 PER DAY.

Armours Make \$25,000,000 Each Year
from Tariff Rates.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—At the meeting this morning of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee engaged in hearings on railroad rate bills, additional information pertaining to the Armour private car monopoly concerning which Boston shippers have filed strong protests with Congress, was developed.

E. M. Ferguson of Duluth, representing the western fruit jobbers and the national jobbers and the National Jobbers' Association, testified that Armour & Co. could sell every product they handled below cost, and still make a handsome profit off its traffic department. He explained that they made \$5 a day net profit out of the 12,000 private cars they own, which would be \$60,000.

Senator Newlands did some figuring at this point, and announced that if these cars were operated 100 days in the year there would be a net profit of \$7,000,000. Mr. Ferguson, however, said it was estimated that the Armours made \$25,000,000 a year out of its traffic department, which amount practically represents rebates paid the railroads.

Mr. Ferguson declared that the Armours some years ago adopted a policy of monopolizing the produce trade, and were now engaged in eliminating competition by establishing their own stores and underselling the independent merchants. He said that it was only possible for them to do this because of the system of rebates of which they were the beneficiaries.

Senator Elkins asked if private car lines published their rates. Mr. Ferguson replied that he had never seen them in depots and could not get information wanted on inquiry. Senator Elkins asked if that was not a violation of law.

Mr. Ferguson said it was, but there were many violations of law.

The committee decided to continue its hearings tomorrow.

SURGEON DIES OF FEVER.

Otto Kohlhaase of the U. S. S. Boston a
Victim of Disease at Panama.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Commander Niles, commanding the United States steamship Boston at Panama, has notified the Navy Department that Assistant Surgeon Otto Kohlhaase, one of the officers of that ship, recently stricken with yellow fever, died suddenly yesterday.

Surgeon Kohlhaase was born in Minnesota and was appointed to the medical department of the navy from South Dakota in May, 1903. It is supposed he will be interred at Panama.

Their Petition Is Denied.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Application for a writ of certiorari in the case against August Machen, Dr. Lorenz and the Groff brothers, who were convicted and sentenced to ten years imprisonment and to pay \$10,000 fine each, for conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the sale of letter box fasteners to the post office department, was denied by supreme court today. The defendants now have to go to the penitentiary at Monrovia, W. Va.

THREE BANKRUPTS.

One Burlington, One Concord and One
Springfield Man File Petitions.

Burlington, Jan. 31.—Three petitions in voluntary bankruptcy were filed at the office of the district court clerk in this city yesterday, one of them being a resident of Burlington. The petitions follow:

Joseph Piorer, a laborer, of Burlington. Liabilities \$369, assets, \$369, all exempt.

Freeman T. Wotten, a laborer, of Concord. Liabilities \$414, assets \$215, exempt \$75.

Lewis Yatro, a laborer, of Springfield. Liabilities \$400, assets \$450, exempt \$225.

WOULD NOT SIGN.

Foreman Knight's Attitude to New Tucker Trial Petition.

Lowell, Jan. 30.—Foreman J. E. Knight of the Tucker jury of Westford stated yesterday that he would not sign a petition for a new trial, that he considered the defendant guilty of the murder, as charged, and that he had had fair treatment. Mr. Knight considers the incident closed so far as he is concerned.

Regarding the matter of a petition for a new trial signed by the jurors, several Lowell lawyers, including a justice of the local court, pointed out, when questioned about it, that the signatures of the jurors to a petition would have no more weight than those of any other citizens and that neither would have anything to do with the matter—probably would not be considered.

The question of a new trial will be determined in the first instance by the superior court, and, later, if there is an appeal on the question of law, by the supreme court, and the determination will be governed by the law, not by the wishes of petitioners.

A petition, it is stated might influence the Governor in his action upon the final decision of the courts, and only when addressed to him would it have any pertinency or effect.

THREE SUICIDES IN NEW YORK SUNDAY NIGHT.

New York, Jan. 30.—Three suicides and an attempt at suicide were reported to the police today. Mrs. Eva Cohn, a former actress, shot herself through jealousy. She is in a hospital in a critical condition. A young woman registered at a Fifteenth street hotel was found dead in her room during the night. Gas was flowing through a rubber tube which she had attached to the jet beside the bed. She left a note reading: "My name is Amanda Rengers, and I live at No. 151 Harmon street, Brooklyn." An unknown man who engaged a room at a lodging house in Twenty-Ninth street two days ago, was found dead in his room early today. All the gas jets were open. Henry Arthur, who had suffered for months from rheumatism, during the night jumped from a fifth story window and was killed.

MAINE'S POISON.

Three Island Victims of Wood Alcohol
"Split" at Oldtown.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 30.—David Michewie and a man named Coulombe are dead, and a woman named Cote is in a dying condition as a result of drinking "split," a concoction made from wood alcohol and water.

All three live on Treat and Webster Island in Oldtown. On Saturday night Michewie procured a liberal amount of alcohol from an Oldtown druggist, saying that he wanted it for bathing purposes.

With the warning of the drug clerk and a poison label before his eyes he mixed the drink, and with his companions partook freely. There will be no inquest, as the drug clerk complied fully with the law.

"PENITENCE CLOSETS."

Chicago Club Woman Advises Solitude For Bad Scholars.

The establishment of "penitence closets" in the public schools of Chicago, where refractory pupils can be sent and isolated from the other scholars and left alone to themselves to think over their badness, was a new feature recently suggested for the system of lower grade education by Mrs. Jonathan Plummer at the meeting of the Chicago Commons Woman's club, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mrs. Plummer declared emphatically against corporal punishment and expressed the belief that a place of solitude, separated from the other students, for unruly boys and girls, where they could have time to become penitent over their bad actions, would be much more efficacious in making them do right than anything else.

The subject up for discussion at the meeting was "Who Should Discipline the Children, the Father or the Mother?" Mrs. Plummer read the first paper, the tenor of which was that the brunt of the duty in raising children fell on the mother, though the father came in for an important part. Mrs. Ida Bolt and Mrs. Martha Dyer read papers which for the most part announced that woman was the real ruler of the home, although the sterner factor, man, was very handy when strenuous times struck the household.

One member suggested that in many instances neither father nor mother was fit to raise the children because they had never learned to govern themselves. She suggested a school for some parents. Another enthusiastic mother advanced the idea that examples were held up before children too often by some parents. She recalled the boy who when shown a statue of Washington said, "George, won't you please come down and tell just one little lie?"

Canadian Gretta Green.

Some people suppose that Gretta Green, in Canada, is no longer in existence, says the London Tit-Bits. It has simply changed its latitude and longitude. Its name is now Windsor, and it is a Canadian town in the province of Ontario, close to the United States border. It was recently stated in the provincial legislature of Ontario that no fewer than 800 marriages were celebrated in Windsor during the last year. The great majority of the happy couples had hastily crossed the border from the adjoining republic.

His Stock of English.

A Welshman on the witness stand in court was asked whether he could speak English. He said he knew enough English to ask for beer, and that was enough for him.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

FOR UNIFORM DIVORCE LAWS

Aim of New Move Made By the President

MESSAGE SENT CONGRESS

Suggests the Necessary Action by Congress — Sees Diminishing Regard for Sanctity of Marriage.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—The President sent a message to Congress today calling attention to the fact that no statistics on marriage and divorce have been collected since 1886, and recommending legislation.

The following is the text of the document:

"I call the attention of the Congress to the fact that no statistics have been collected by the federal government upon the subject of marriage and divorce since the year 1886, and that but few of the states have provisions for the collection of such statistics. The institution of marriage is, of course, at the very foundation of our social organization, and all influences that affect that institution are of vital concern to the people of the whole country. There is a widespread conviction that the divorce laws are dangerously lax, and indifferently administered in some of the states resulting in a diminishing regard for the sanctity of the marriage relation.

"The hope is entertained that co-operation amongst the several states can be secured to the end that there may be enacted upon the subject of marriages and divorce uniform laws, containing all possible safeguards for the security of the family. Intelligent and prudent action in that direction will be greatly promoted by securing reliable and trustworthy statistics upon marriage and divorce. I deem the matter of sufficient general importance to recommend that the director of the census be authorized by appropriate legislation to collect and publish statistics pertaining to that subject covering the period from 1886 to the present time.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

CAN'T STOP POLYGAMY.

Golden Kimball Would "Like to See
Congress Try It."

Salt Lake City, U., Jan. 30.—J. Golden Kimball, general secretary of the first council of 70 and a prominent Mormon, in a speech at the Cache stake conference at Logan yesterday, is reported to have strongly defended polygamy and predicted that Congress would be unable to stop the practice. In a special to the Tribune from Logan, Kimball is quoted as saying:

"These good women in the East want Congress to stop this thing, polygamy. I would like to see Congress try it. They will have something on their hands if they do. They want to put this down and legalize race suicide. They can't do it. The more they try it the more it will grow. We do not believe in race suicide. When we are persecuted we will live it the more. Congress and the country know all we have done and cannot find out anything more."

Shouts of approval are said to have followed the speaker's utterances.

DANCES SOLD FOR CHARITY.

Chicago Girls Reaped a Golden Harvest From Dancing Partners.

Two of the happiest girls among those who worked for the success of the recent charity ball in Chicago were Miss Italia Blair and Miss Lena Small, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Just think!" exclaimed Miss Blair the next day. "A score of men paid at least \$5 each for the privilege—not that I'm not so conceited as to think that for sweet charity after dancing with me."

"When it got toward morning I was dancing for five dollar bills sticking out from between all my fingers. Some gave a great deal more than the minimum price of \$5 per dance."

Sixty-five dollars was the sum realized by Miss Small from selling her dances at the ball. Miss Small, however, extracted \$50 from the pockets of Chicago society men by selling frappe. Owing to her dividing her attention between the dance and the frappe booth the sum total of her earnings was a little less than that of her friend.

PNEUMONIA the Killer

Death rate mounting each year. Consumption itself is less a plague than this dread disease.

Both Pneumonia and Consumption start with a cough. Both can be checked by the immediate use of

RODERIC'S WILD CHERRY COUGH BALM

A Safe and Sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Throat and Lung Affections.

It is the prescription of one of the leading physicians of Portland, Me.

Price 25c. Extra large bottles. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

URGED RUSSIANS TO GIVE UP

Japanese Fired Letters as Well as
Shells into Port Arthur.

That the Japanese soldiers who besieged Port Arthur sought from time to time to induce the Russians to surrender in order to prevent as much as possible unnecessary sacrifice of life and to save the Russians from unnecessary privations is made plain by the following story told by a correspondent of the Osaka Asahi:

In the early part of October last the Japanese occupied an outpost of a Russian fort on the northern slope of the east Keekwan mountain. Now that the opposing forces were brought very near to each other, the Japanese generals in charge thought of a hundred and one plans to induce the individual Russian soldiers to surrender. Finally they arrived at an ingenious device.

Miyugoshi Jusaku was a Russian-Japanese interpreter in the service of the Japanese army. He could write in Russian very nicely. So he wrote the following letter, which was fastened to an arrow and was sent with the latter by a skillful archer, who exerted all the strength of his arms in bending the bow:

The Russian Soldiers:
Gentlemen—Isn't it very cold? We are now snowed and bored every day. We believe it is the same with you. You must be tired of this long war. Your wives and children, we presume, are worrying about you. We sympathize with you.

You must be wanting food. Why wouldn't you surrender? If you do, we will give you warm food. We will do you no harm, but offer you all the comforts to your satisfaction.

If you wish to communicate with your home, fasten your letters to stones and throw them to us. We will forward them for you.

At Mukden Kuropatkin has been defeated again. There is no certainty in reference to the coming of the Baltic fleet. Port Arthur is doomed to fall. Those of you who surrender soon will be happy, but those who hesitate will meet a horrible fate. We request of you to take our words as from your God, who protects your wives and children.

If you are willing to accept our offer, we will make all the necessary arrangements for your surrender. Steal the eyes of your superior officers, abandon your weapons and come. During the daytime come wearing your handkerchiefs. At night come saying aloud, "Amata" (sir). We pray for your health. Goodby.

The effect of the missile was soon seen. Three Russian fugitives came in front of the East Kikwan mountain. While two of them were unfortunately shot before their actions indicated their pacific intention, the third succeeded in his attempt. He was a sergeant of artillery at the fort. Upon investigation it was found that he had made up his mind to surrender after he read the arrow missile.

This method was repeated often, with various success.

A Jewelry Fad.

One of the novelties in jewelry is the miniature script, containing the tiny portrait in oils upon porcelain of the wearer's favorite horse, says the Chicago News. Favorite terriers and petted cats have also posed for these miniatures, which are set in a gold brooch or lace pin for the ornamentation of their fond mistresses. The work of painting these animal miniatures is difficult, requiring three weeks and having to be done entirely under a microscope. A portrait painter of note has been obliged to put aside his legitimate work to enter to this fad.

River Water.

The quantity of water discharged into the sea by all the rivers of the world is about eighty-six cubic miles in a day.

Consumption can certainly be cured

Nearly all cases in the early stages. Many even when far advanced. Fresh air stands first. Good food next. Then a medicine to quiet the cough and control the inflammation—Aver's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your doctor about this advice. E. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Salt and Smoked Fish

A FIRST-CLASS LINE AT RIGHT PRICES.

Salmon Trout, per pound..... 12c
Salt Salmon, per pound, 10c; whole..... 9c
Salt Mackerel, per pound..... 10c
Spur's Codfish, in one-pound boxes, each..... 17c
A good Codfish, in three-pound boxes, each..... 25c
Smoked Halibut, in one pound boxes, each..... 22c
Salt Herring, per pound..... 7c
Smoked Haddock, per pound..... 12c

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